

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:

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EXTENSION

7168

NO.

XAAZ - 14592

DATE

28 Jan 63

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

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Ann -
This is Robert J. Barrett, doh 15 Feb. 32, America Texas. 201 in SR/9. Johnnie Fairgunde's. Not the confused of Robt. A. Barrett, doh 31 March 1932, New Jersey.

Please index into file 74-124-29/3. All individuals were present at 14 Oct 1962 reception given by Soviet Union delegation at the U.N.

74-124-29/3

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XRAZ-14592

21 JAN 63

Reception at U.N. 14 Dec 62
Arranged by L. Palamarchuk & Ukrainian Delegation

Translation

21 January 1963

Reception Arranged by L. PALAMARCHUK and the Ukrainian Delegation at the United Nations on 14 December 1962.

PRB: 11 Jan 1963

Invitation to the reception was for 6:30 but it was obvious others were invited to come earlier because at 6:30 there was no food or refreshments left.

Myroslava Tamorug and Wasyl Znayenko, together with an acquaintance, R. Barrett and his wife, arrived to the reception at 6:40. (Bob BARRETT, 140 Claremont Avenue, New York 27, New York, MO 6-6989. BARRETT is studying the Uzbek language and international relations at Columbia. He has visited the Soviet Union (dates not known). He and his wife are acquaintances of Myroslava TAMORUG. BARRETT is about 30 years of age. He comes from Texas. Barrett has recently been accepted for employment by the U. S. Department of State.) They were met by the coat room by Telman Zhakupov who introduced them to Valentin Tsurkan. Tsurkan greeted them as follows: "I greet the young Ukraine". They were then met by Luka Kizya. Myroslava and Wasyl noticed Dr. Roman Olesnytsky at the reception sitting next to a man who they thought probably was the attorney, Walter Stec. There were about 60-70 people present at the reception standing and talking in small groups. After a few minutes, Tsurkan approached them again and introduced his wife who remained with them when Tsurkan walked away. In introducing his wife, Tsurkan again remarked, "This is the young Ukraine". The conversation with Tsurkan's wife concerned life in New York. When introducing his wife, Tsurkan asked Wasyl for his surname and when told, said "Oh, I was under the impression it was Snamenko."

About 7:30 everyone was invited to view two films, Lilia and a montage concerning the Carpathian National Chorus. At the entrance to the room where the films were shown, they noticed Professor Hazard (Columbia University) with his wife, and Professor Nedbaylo of the Ukrainian delegation. Hazard probably left early as he was not seen during the showing of the two films.

In the room where the movies were shown, Telamm Zhakupov introduced them to one Aleksander who was sitting in the row behind them. Aleksander in turn introduced them to a woman who said she was from New York and that she knew all three languages, i.e., Ukrainian, Russian and English. This woman is dark, round faced, about 52 years of age. (Aleksander VEDERNIKOV is probably a student at Columbia from the USSR.)

Prior to the movies, Kizya greeted the group in Ukrainian. He was followed by Lyubomir Dyterko who spoke in Ukrainian on the subject of the celebration of the anniversary of Taras Shevchenko. There was nothing unusual in his speech (with the exception that he said there were 45 million Ukrainians. (Official statistics to date list 37,253,000.) After his talk

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questions from the floor were invited and a man sitting in the back wanted to know what Ukrainian writers were doing in connection with the Shevchenko anniversary. Dmyterko replied that Ivan Drach wrote a poem about Shevchenko and that an elderly Ukrainian writer, Zinaida Tulub is writing a story. Kizya inquired whether it was necessary to interpret the speeches into English. When someone replied that it was, the speeches were read in English. The showing of the films lasted until 10 p.m.

After the movies, some of the guests began to leave. Telman Zhakupov introduced Myroslava to Professor Nedbaylo, and I. Grishchenko (Grishchenko) who said that he was a historian by profession. Nedbaylo and Grishchenko stated that they work in the U. N. Commission for Human Rights. (There was an article by Grishchenko in the No. 5, 1962, issue of Radyanske Pravo under the title, "To Guarantee an Individual his Just Rights and Freedoms".)

Myroslava told Zhakupov she would like to meet Dmyterko who was standing alone. Zhakupov introduced her to Dmyterko who asked her what she was studying. Myroslava inquired about the young poets in the Ukraine and particularly about Ivan Drach and Vitaliy Korotych. Dmyterko stated that Vinhranovs'ky is also one of the better poets. When Myroslava said that it was difficult to obtain their works here, Dmyterko offered to obtain some of them and wanted to know where he could mail them. Myroslava said it would be best to send them to Zhakupov who would transmit them to her. Dmyterko beckoned Zhakupov and told him in Russian, "If I obtain some books and send them, you can be in touch with Tsurkan whom you know and he will give them to you." Later Dmyterko mentioned that he was leaving the following day and would not return because he "has had enough". He said he can't even sleep because the fire whistles at the firehouse located near their building blow at all hours. (Other delegates also complained about these fire whistles.)

After parting with Dmyterko, Myroslava asked Zhakupov about Palamarchuk who officially invited them to the reception. Zhakupov replied that he must be around someplace and went to find him. He returned with Palamarchuk whom he introduced to Myroslava. Myroslava asked Palamarchuk whether he also was leaving (for the Soviet Union.) He replied, "You should ask whether I want to remain here and my reply would be, No." Grishchenko approached and in introducing him to Myroslava, Palamarchuk said, "Here is the most important individual. He can arrange for anything you need. All you need do is telephone him." This statement was made partly in jest and Grishchenko added that he would gladly be of service.

L. Kizya bid everyone farewell. His wife was with him at the time. Myroslava noticed Yuriy Kossach who was looking at her and Wasyl and who probably recognized Wasyl.

There was available at the reception for guests to take with them copies of Shevchenko's Testament--in about 40 languages, 1963 Ukrainian-language calendars, and other smaller publications.

Note: The reception was quite ordinary and without any atmosphere.

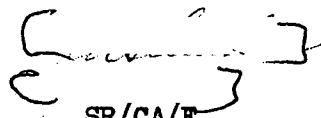
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With the exception of Palamarchuk, Dmyterko and the Tsurkans, the Ukrainian delegates did not impress one as diplomats but more as oblast administrators.

The above information was submitted
to AECASSOWARY/2 by Myroslava Tamorug.


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